



GRIMSBY
PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR

1972

BY
ROBERT GLENN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.





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PUBLIC PROTECTION COMMITTEE, 1972

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The Worshipful the Mayor	Councillor Florence E. Franklin, J.P.
Chairman	Councillor H. H. Hall
Deputy Chairman	Councillor R. J. Ellis
Shadow Chairman	Alderman P. J. C. Shemwell

Alderman A. C. Parker

Councillor G. W. Bell
Councillor R. B. Cheeseman
Councillor M. D. Codd
Councillor F. A. Coleman
Councillor D. J. Corn
Councillor P. D. Crowley
Councillor H. Darley
Councillor E. P. Drinkell
Councillor Mrs. M. Elliott
Councillor G. T. Hammond
Councillor N. Kirman
Councillor A. G. Quickfall
Councillor C. Roberts

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To the Chairman and Members of the Public Protection Committee,
acting as the Port Health Authority.

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year 1972. This is submitted in accordance with the Regulations of the Department of Health and Social Security.

Whilst there has been little change during the year in the general trade of the Port, the amount of fish landed has continued to fall. This is general at all fishing ports, but since the introduction of the fifty-mile fishing limits around Iceland, this has been accentuated. The situation at present still remains unresolved.

Owing to sickness during the year the staff have been under some pressure to maintain the services provided by the Authority.

Sixty-three pupil Public Health Inspectors visited the Port for instruction in Port Health duties during the year.

I greatly appreciate the willing co-operation invariably received from the Officers of H.M. Customs, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the Immigration Officer and the officials of the British Transport Docks Board.

I wish to thank the Chairman and members of the Public Protection Committee for their support in all matters relating to the health of the Port, and also to thank the staff for their assistance and loyal co-operation throughout the year.

ROBERT GLENN

Medical Officer of Health

Port Health Office,
Fish Dock Road,
GRIMSBY.

January, 1973

SECTION I - STAFF TABLE A

4.

Name of officer	Nature of appointment	Date of appointment	Qualifications	Any other appointment held
F. W. Ward	Clerk to the Port Health Authority	1.1.59.	L.I.N.	Town Clerk and Chief Executive Officer to the County Borough of Grimsby
Robert Glenn	Port Medical Officer	1.8.53.	M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health to the County Borough of Grimsby
R. G. Haughie	Deputy Port Medical Officer	2.5.66.	M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.	Deputy Medical Officer of Health to the County Borough of Grimsby
A. Manson	Chief Port Health Inspector	1.4.67.	*	Chief Public Health Inspector to the County Borough of Grimsby
T. C. Cormack	Deputy Chief Port Health Inspector	1.1.48.	*	
R. C. Davidson	Assistant Port Health Inspector	27.11.67.	*	
B. Spalding	Assistant Port Health Inspector	6.9.71.	*	
J. Sunley	Technical Assistant and Rodent Officer	4.3.46.		
Mrs. B. A. Haigh	Office Clerk	9.11.70.		
* * *	Holds B.O.T. Master's Certificate and Certificates of the Royal Society of Health as a Public Health Inspector and as an Inspector of Meat and Other Foods			
*	Holds Certificates of the Royal Society of Health as a Public Health Inspector and as an Inspector of Meat and Other Foods			
*	Dip. P.H.I.E.B.			

Address and Telephone Number of
the Medical Officer of Health

ROBERT GLENN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.,
Public Health Department, Queen Street, Grimsby.
Telephone Number Grimsby 59161 Extension 380

SECTION II - AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

5.

TABLE B

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number inspected		Number of ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage, infectious diseases on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Port Health Inspector	
FOREIGN :					
Motor vessels	614	371,521	-	432	1
Fishing vessels	504	133,224	-	50	-
TOTAL FOREIGN	1,118	504,745	-	482	1
COASTWISE :					
Motor vessels	163	57,691	-	92	-
Fishing vessels	3,382	193,097	-	25	-
TOTAL COASTWISE	3,545	250,788	-	117	-
TOTAL FOREIGN AND COASTWISE	4,663	755,533	-	599	1

The nationalities of the vessels inspected and re-inspected during the year were as follows :-

<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Number inspected</u>	<u>Number re-inspected</u>
British	160	36
Norwegian	138	24
German	120	12
Dutch	45	3
Danish	37	6
Russian	29	2
Finnish	11	3
Icelandic	9	1
Polish	8	2
Faroese	8	2
Panamanian	6	2
Swedish	6	1
Greek	5	1
Cypriot	5	1
Austrian	3	1
Somalian	2	1
Liberian	1	1
Japanese	1	-
Spanish	1	-
Italian	1	-
Moroccan	1	-
Malaysian	1	-
Belgian	1	-
TOTALS	<u>599</u>	<u>104</u>

SECTION III - CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

TABLE C

(a) Passenger Traffic during the year

	<u>Alien</u>	<u>British</u>	<u>Commonwealth</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number of passengers INWARD	656	118	3	777
Number of passengers OUTWARD	1,293	150	6	1,449

(b) Cargo Traffic

The following tables indicate the description and quantities, in tonnes of the principal imports and exports during the year 1972, as compared with 1971.

Principal Imports

<u>Import</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Dairy Produce	37,743	41,696
Fruit & Vegetables	3,565	6,279
Fish	36,039	36,460
Other foodstuffs	162,176	148,648
Tinber	137,814	102,964
Woodpulp	93,916	106,787
Other Basic Materials	29,605	153,589
Iron & Steel	38,705	59,307
Other Manufactured Goods	52,844	57,949
Miscellaneous	56,416	56,122
TOTALS	<u>648,823</u>	<u>769,801</u>

Fish Landings

170,265 tons of fish were landed at Grimsby during the year. Of this quantity 133,078 tons were landed at the Grimsby Fish Market. The following table provides a comparison between the weight and value of the fish landed at the Fish Market during 1972 and the weights and values in previous years.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Landings</u>	<u>Weights in Cwts.</u>	<u>Value</u>
1972	4,702	2,661,583	£20,526,869
1971	4,719	2,938,546	£18,988,921
1970	4,408	3,373,957	£16,450,527
1969	4,777	3,202,380	£13,487,370
1968	5,585	3,775,020	£14,749,360

Principal exports

<u>Export</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Cereals	5,306	3,658
Other foodstuffs	4,673	7,087
Basic Materials	16,917	22,111
Chemicals	39,689	28,448
Iron & Steel	76,271	71,487
Machinery	13,726	11,518
Vehicles	5,824	2,995
Other Manufactured Goods	48,154	34,852
Miscellaneous	68,469	68,431
TOTALS	<u>279,029</u>	<u>250,587</u>

(c) Principal Ports from which ships arrive

Belgium:	Antwerp, Ghent, Ostend, Brussels
Canada:	East Coast Ports
Canary Islands:	Las Palmas
Cyprus:	Famagusta
Denmark:	Copenhagen, Esbjerg, Hobro, Holbek, Kolding, Odense, Nykobing, Saxkjobing
Faroe Islands:	Thorshavn, Vaago
Finland:	Abo, Hamina, Haukipudas, Kemi, Kaskoe, Kotka, Lulea, Mantyluoto, Pateniemi, Rafso, Raumo, Toppila, Oulu, Tornio, Turku, Uleaborg, Vasiluoto, Yxipla, Walkom
France:	Bayonne, Bordeaux, Boulogne, Caen, Calais, Cherbourg, Dieppe, Dunkirk, Honfleur, Paris, Rouen, Treport, Nantes
Germany:	Bremen, Cuxhaven, Hamburg, Kiel, Lubeck, Wisnar, Wilhelmshaven
Greenland:	Gothaab
Holland:	Amsterdam, Delfzyl, Dordrecht, Flushing, Groningen, Rotterdam
Iceland:	Husavik, Keflavik, Reyjavik, Westerman Islands
Italy:	Anzio
Norway:	Aalesund, Arendal, Bergen, Frederikstad, Flekkefjord, Hammerfest, Jossingfjord, Kragero, Larvik, Skien, Oslo, Porsgrund, Stavanger, Trondhjem, Tvedistrand, Vardo
New Zealand:	Auckland
Poland:	Gdansk, Szczecin
Portugal:	Leixoes, Lisbon
Russia:	Archangel, Igarka, Kem, Kovda, Leningrad, Mesane, Murmansk, Onega
Spain:	Bilbao
Sweden:	Bolsta, Christinehamn, Gothenborg, Gefle, Kalmar, Karlsborg, Karlshamn, Karlskrona, Norrkoping, Oskarshamn, Oxelosund, Pitea, Solvesborg, Stockholm, Uddevalla, Vesterwik
U.S.A.	Port St. Joe, Cambridge, Williamsport.

SECTION IV - INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

There is little barge traffic in this port. Trade is confined chiefly to Hull, Goole, York, Nottingham, Leeds and Keadby, and other places on the rivers Humber and Trent.

Public Health Act, 1936, Part X
and the Canal Boats Regulations, 1878

Inspection of canal boats

The few canal boats entering Grimsby are regular traders to the port. No inspections were carried out during the year.

SECTION V

WATER SUPPLY

No change has taken place in the supply of water. Water is supplied by the North East Lincolnshire Water Board and is available throughout the Port area. It is supplied by means of stand pipes to hydrants on the quays.

No water boats are in use in the Port area.

For cleansing purposes a supply of chlorinated water is supplied by the British Transport Docks Board. Strict control is maintained on this and weekly Lovibond tests are made in conjunction with the British Transport Docks Board. Snap checks and bacteriological samples are also taken.

Routine sampling of drinking water is carried out from ships, premises and stand pipes.

No. of ships involved	No. of samples taken	No. satisfactory	No. unsatisfactory	Total
35	44	35	9	44

Seven samples taken from other sources, i.e offices, public drinking, jets and stand pipes were all satisfactory.

Chemical samples of drinking water were also taken on four occasions. All proved satisfactory.

In all cases where ships water showed unsatisfactory results, co-operation was received from owners and agents and the tanks were emptied, cleansed and cement washed and flushed again before refilling.

SECTION VI - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1970.

(1) List of infected areas

Each week, five copies of the relevant section of the Ministry of Health Weekly Record of Quarantinable Diseases are prepared. Three copies are delivered to H.M. Customs and one copy to the office of the local pilotage service.

(2) Radio messages

- (a) By arrangement with Humber Radio
- (b) Authority has been given to eighteen firms to act as approved agents. Messages are forwarded to the Health Department during office hours, or to the Port Medical Officer at his private residence (Telephone Grimsby 78833), or to the Deputy Port Medical Officer at his private residence, or to the Ambulance Station (Telephone 55055). The latter have the responsibility of contacting a medical officer of the department.

(3) Notifications otherwise than by radio

Messages are received by telephone from H.M. Inspector of Customs and Excise or from H.M. Immigration Officer.

(4) Mooring Stations

- (a) Within the docks :-
Special berth at former coal jetty
- (b) Outside the docks :-
 - In the river (i) off Burcom Buoy
 - (ii) off Spit Buoy

(5) Arrangements for :-

- (a) Hospital accommodation for infectious diseases
(other than smallpox - See Section VII)

All cases of infectious diseases landed or occurring in the Port Health district would be admitted to the Springfield Hospital, Scartho, Grimsby.

- (b) Surveillance and follow up of contacts

The surveillance and follow up of contacts would be undertaken by the Chief Public and Port Health Inspector and his staff, under the direct supervision of the Port Medical Officer.

- (c) Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons,
clothing and other articles

The cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing and other articles would also be carried out by the Chief Public and Port Health Inspector and his staff, who would have available in addition the disinfection facilities at the Springfield Hospital.

SECTION VII - SMALLPOX

- (1) The isolation hospital to which cases of smallpox are sent from the district is :-

Hallwood Hospital,
High Green,
Near Sheffield.

- (2) Transport of cases will be undertaken by the Sheffield Ambulance Service.
- (3) The names of smallpox consultants available are as follows :-

Dr. John Glen

- (4) Specimens for laboratory diagnosis of smallpox would be sent to either of the following :-

The Public Health Laboratory,
Bridle Path,
York Road,
Leeds, 15.

or

The Virus Reference Laboratory,
Central Public Health Laboratory,
Colindale Avenue,
London, N.W.9.

SECTION VIII - VENEREAL DISEASE

The Special Treatment Centre is situated at Scartho Road Hospital.

All shipping agents have been provided with special printed notices giving the location and times of attendance.

Each cargo vessel entering the port of Grimsby is visited by an Officer of this Authority, who enquires into the incidence of venereal disease on board. Any person suffering from venereal disease is recommended to attend the Special Treatment Centre for treatment and advice as to the method of obtaining further treatment at other ports in this country and abroad. A leaflet giving details of hours of attendance, the location of the Special Treatment Centre and telephone number are left with the master of the vessel.

Males	Monday and Wednesdays, 2 to 5.30 p.m.
Males	Tuesday, 2 to 6.30 p.m.
and	Thursdays, 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Females	and 2 to 6.30 p.m.

The Centre is open for intermediate attendance
Monday to Friday from 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 to 7 p.m.
and on Saturday from 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

TELEPHONE GRIMSBY 79281

Particulars of the examinations and treatment of seamen during the year 1972 are as follows :-

	<u>British</u>	<u>Foreign</u>	<u>Total</u>
Patients found to be suffering from :-			
Syphilis	3	12	15
Gonorrhoea	28	49	77
Non venereal conditions	84	139	223
Total number of patients examined ..	115	200	315
Total number of attendances	247	421	668

SECTION IX - CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS
DISEASES ON SHIPS

TABLE D

Category	Disease	No. of cases during the year		No. of ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	Measles	1	-	1
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	-	-	-	-
Cases landed from other ships	-	-	-	-

SECTION X - OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA
IN SHIPS

- Nil returns -

SECTION XI - MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH
OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

- Nil returns -

SECTION XII - MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS
FROM FOREIGN PORTS

All vessels arriving from foreign ports are inspected for evidence of rodent infestation.

The Department of Pathology, Grimsby General Hospital undertake the bacteriological and pathological examination of rodents. One rat was submitted during the year.

Should deratting be required, this is carried out by trapping, poisoning or fumigation. H.C.N. is the fumigant in general use. The method adopted must be judged on the severity of the infestation and other circumstances which it may be necessary to take into consideration.

Deratting of ships is undertaken by contractors based at Hull and this work is carried out under supervision by the staff of this Authority.

No fumigations were necessary during the year under review.

Special attention is paid to ensure the efficient rat proofing of ships where needed, and particular attention is paid to all food stores, linings, etc.

TABLE E

Rodents destroyed during the year

Category	Number		
	In ships from foreign ports	In trawlers & coastwise ships	In docks quays, wharves & warehouses
Black rats	-	-	-
Brown rats	-	3	370
Species not known	-	-	-
Sent for examination	-	-	1
Infected with Plague	-	-	-

In addition 400 mice were destroyed during the year.

TABLE F

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates
issued during the year for ships from foreign ports

No. of Deratting Certificates					Number of Deratting Exemption Certifi- cates issued	Total Certifi- cates issued
After fumigation with						
H.N.C.	Other fumigant (state method)					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
-	-	-	-	-	67	67

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949
Prevention of Damage by Pests
(Application to Shipping) Order, 1951

- Nil returns -

SECTION XIII - INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

TABLE G

Inspections and Notices

Nature and number of inspections	Notices served		Result of serving Notices
	Statutory Notices	Other Notices*	
British cargo vessels 89	-	5	3 complied with
Foreign cargo vessels 435	-	12	12 complied with
British fishing vessels 72	-	14	13 complied with
Foreign fishing vessels 3	-	1	1 complied with
TOTALS 599	-	32	29 complied with

SECTION XIV - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELLFISH)
REGULATIONS, 1934 AND 1948

There are no shell-fish layings within the jurisdiction of this Authority.

Mussels continue to be a regular import from Denmark, almost all of which are shelled, cooked mussels in vinegar.

Close surveillance is maintained on these consignments and all are sampled for bacteriological analysis. All consignments were satisfactory.

Some live mussels were delivered on the fish market from layings in another part of the country. These were sampled and proved satisfactory.

Two hundred and eighty two tons of mussels were imported during the year.

SECTION XV - MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

- (1) The following is a list of the medical inspectors of aliens :-

Dr. R. Glenn
Dr. R. G. Haughie
Dr. J. Buckingham

- (2) No other staff is engaged on this work

- (3) Number of vessels carrying alien passengers which required the attendance of the medical inspector of aliens 1

Number of aliens inspected Nil

- (4) Accommodation on board ship is sometimes utilised for medical inspection and examination, as well as the medical inspection room in the Port Health Authority building.

- (5) During the year three persons were dealt with under the Commonwealth Immigrants Act, 1962.

SECTION XVI - MISCELLANEOUS

Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board ship from infectious disease

In the case of major infectious disease, this would be carried out by trained personnel either of the Local Health Authority or the Springfield Hospital, who have been adequately protected by inoculation. Once the body of the deceased had been effectively sealed in a coffin the future arrangements would be delegated to a commercial undertaker.

RODENT CONTROL

There were three minor cases of rat infestation on fishing vessels reported during the year. Poisoning was carried out.

No serious rat infestation of buildings occurred during the year. Some activity was observed on and under the Fish Market, but baiting and poisoning has kept this to reasonable dimensions. Close co-operation is maintained with the Rodent Operator employed by the British Transport Docks Board in this respect.

More trouble is experienced with mouse infestation than with rats, and these prove more difficult to eradicate. However, close watch is kept on premises and all mice reported are dealt with immediately.

CREW ACCOMMODATION

Little trouble has been experienced on vessels trading to this Port. The greater number of ships are fairly new tonnage. In those cases where action has been required, co-operation has been readily forthcoming and when necessary, if time has not permitted and a vessel is proceeding to another British Port, the Port Health Authority of that port has been notified.

Fishing Vessels

Attention is paid to crew accommodation of these vessels, which are well kept.

Ready co-operation from local owners is always obtained.

Details of defective conditions and nuisances found and remedied on shipping entering the port during the year were as follows :-

Defect or nuisance	Cargo vessels		Trawlers	
	Found	Remedied	Found	Remedied
<u>Defective conditions</u>				
Skylights	-	-	1	-
Bunks	-	-	1	1
Lockers	-	-	2	-
Decks	-	-	11	9
Food stores	1	-	-	-
Seats	-	-	2	1
Sanitary accommodation	16	7	4	2
Tables	-	-	3	1
Artificial lighting	-	-	1	1
Doors	1	-	-	-
Floors	5	3	4	2
Heating facilities	-	-	1	1
Slop sinks	1	-	-	-
Wash hand basins	1	1	-	-
<u>Dirty conditions</u>				
Bunks	-	-	18	15
Food stores	-	-	21	20
Galleys	3	1	10	6
Lockers	1	1	24	22
Messrooms	-	-	2	1
Quarters	1	1	4	4
Sanitary accommodation	3	3	7	6
Water tanks	-	-	2	2
Verminous quarters	2	2	2	2

FOOD INSPECTION

Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 - 1948

Imported Food Regulations, 1968

Inspection of fish

The amount of fish landed from fishing vessels at the Grimsby Fish Market during the year was 133,078 tons representing a value of £20,526,869.

In addition, 37,187 tons of fish, imported from other countries was landed at the commercial docks. All fish landed was subjected to routine inspection by the food inspectors and the quantities and description of fish found to be unfit for human consumption were as follows :-

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qtrs.</u>	<u>Stns.</u>
Cod	494	4	2	0
Coalfish	136	18	3	0
Haddock	136	14	1	0
Dogfish	30	11	1	0
Catfish	24	5	2	1
Reds	20	0	1	1
Whiting	8	16	2	0
Skate	4	11	2	0
Mock Halibut	4	10	3	1
Plaice	4	1	3	0
Dabs	1	19	0	0
Ling	1	17	3	0
Lemon Sole	1	4	0	0
Roe	1	3	2	0
Tusk	1	0	0	0
Ray		12	2	0
Nurses		12	2	0
Halibut		10	1	0
Megrim		7	2	0
Pollack		5	0	0
Horse Mackerel		5	0	0
Mackerel		4	1	1
Monk		4	1	1
Witches		3	3	0
Hake		1	3	1
Turbot			2	0
TOTAL	875	7	1	0

Inspection of fish (continued)

Year	Nationality	Weight in tons		%
		Landed	Condemned	
1968	British	170,566	762	0.45
	Foreign	18,185	197	1.08
	TOTAL	188,751	959	0.51
1969	British	147,000	1,061	0.72
	Foreign	13,119	224	1.71
	TOTAL	160,119	1,285	0.80
1970	British	156,433	768	0.49
	Foreign	12,264	196	1.60
	TOTAL	168,697	964	0.57
1971	British	135,344	761	0.56
	Foreign	11,583	177	1.53
	TOTAL	146,927	938	0.64
1972	British	123,340	733	0.59
	Foreign	9,738	141	1.42
	TOTAL	133,078	874	0.65

Inspection of other foodstuffs

The undermentioned quantities of other foodstuffs were landed at the commercial docks during the year and routine inspection was carried out under the above regulations :-

	<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Kilos</u>
Bacon	100,865	564
Fish	36,083	197
Butter	35,631	983
Cereals	6,682	588
Meat & Meat Products	5,943	360
Beer, Wines & Spirits etc.	3,972	339
Vegetables	3,738	330
Lard	3,365	293
Conserves	2,451	640
Cheese	2,011	856
Prawns	1,428	292
Potatoes	1,085	000
Cheese Powder	405	118
Fruit & Fruit Juice	374	322
Poultry	321	147
Mussels	282	413
Cream	230	864
Ships Stores	174	601
Pastry	118	790
Bread, Rye Bread, etc.	107	779
Edible Offal	94	856
Coconut Butter	82	240
Tea	79	790
Coconut	67	224
Margarine	49	186
Marzipan	46	012
Brazil Nuts	40	960
Custard Powder	29	297
Baking Powder	17	213
Pancakes	10	417
Lobster	4	050
Salami	3	522
Rice		485
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	205,799	728

Details of foodstuffs found to be unfit for human consumption were as follows :-

	<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Kilos</u>
Lard	9	392
Skate wings	1	899
Cod roes	1	254
Pork luncheon meat		521
Tinned mussels		380
Halibut		81
Crab claws		16
Prawns		14
Celery		13
Cream		2

The undermentioned foodstuffs were rejected and re-exported

Prawns	479
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The Meat (Staining and Sterilization) (Revocation) Regulations, 1959
The Meat (Sterilization) Regulations, 1969

The undermentioned was dealt with under the above Regulations :-

Offal	3,477	260
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Inspection of other foodstuffs

The quantities and description of other foodstuffs condemned during the year, under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, were as follows :-

Cod portions	1	224
Beef casserole	1	037
Sliced liver		435
Beef		282

Disposal of condemned food

All fish condemned by this Authority was disposed of to the fish meal factory. Other condemned foodstuffs were either destroyed or sent for conversion to animal feeding stuffs.

Export Certificates

During the year two hundred and sixty four certificates of fitness were issued by the Department for exports.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Inspection of fish

Details of fish condemned ex merchants, overland etc., during the year under the above mentioned Act, were as follows :-

	Tons	Cwt.	Qtrs.	Stns.
Cod	60	13	2	1
Haddock	38	7	1	0
Dogfish	30	17	1	0
Mixed Fish	5	2	0	0
Dog Flaps	3	0	0	0
Whiting	2	14	2	1
Skate	2	5	3	0
Mackerel	1	7	2	1
Coalfish	1	5	0	0
Smoked Haddock	1	1	0	1
Crab Claws		18	0	0
Halibut		14	3	1
Plaice		12	3	1
Dabs		10	3	0
Lemon Sole		9	1	0
Witches		4	2	0
Flounder		4	2	0
Soles		4	0	0
Hake		3	3	1
Megrin		3	0	0
Pollack		2	2	1
Crabs		2	1	0
Herrings		2	0	1
Ling		1	3	0
Prawns		1	2	1
Catfish		1	1	1
Squid			3	0
Whelks			2	1
Lobster			1	1
<hr/>				
TOTAL	151	13	1	1

Food and Drugs Act, 1955
Public Health (Preservatives etc. in Food) Regulations, 1962
Preservatives in Food (Amendment) Regulations, 1971
The Anti-Oxidants in Food Regulations, 1966
Food and Drugs - The Imported Food Regulations, 1968
Colouring Matter in Food Regulations, 1966

Particulars of samples of foodstuffs submitted to the Public Analyst under the above Regulations are detailed below. Sixty three samples in all were submitted.

<u>Nature of sample</u>	<u>Result of examination</u>
Marzipan	Sample contained 25 p.p.m. Sorbic Acid. Free from added colour. Conformed to Regulations.
Nougat	Free from preservatives. Contained permitted colour Caramel.
Cod Roes (canned)	Free from preservatives and added colour
Lobster meat (canned)	Free from preservatives and added colour
Shrimps and cheese	Free from preservatives and added colour
Cheese (full fat, soft)	Free from preservatives and added colour
Cheese and lobster	Free from preservatives and added colour
Cheese and orange	Free from preservatives and added colour
Cheese samsoe	Free from preservatives and added colour
Spring Water (bottled)	Satisfactory
Salted butter	Free from preservatives and added colour
Pig's kidney (canned)	Free from preservatives and added colour
Pig's liver (canned)	Free from preservatives and added colour
Fish balls (canned)	Free from preservatives and added colour
Meatburgers with onions (canned)	Free from preservatives and added colour
Strawberry cordial	Sample contained 125 p.p.m. Benzoic Acid. Free from S.O ₂ . Contained permitted colour Ponceau 4R. Free from artificial sweeteners. Conformed to Regulations.
Salami sausage	Free from added colour and from significant amounts of preservatives.
Frankfurters	Free from added colour and from significant amounts of preservatives.
Cooked pork sausage (frozen) ..	Free from preservatives and added colour
Pineapple cheese	Free from preservatives and added colour
Dressed crab	Free from preservatives and added colour
Rye bread	Free from preservatives and added colour
Melon balls	Free from preservatives and added colour
Pork tropicana (frozen, cooked)	Free from preservatives and added colour
Butter	Free from preservatives and added colour
Lard	Sample contained 13 p.p.m. Butylated Hydroxyanisole. Conformed to Regulations.
Salami sausage	Free from S.O ₂ . Sample contained 5 p.p.m. Sodium Nitrite and 70 p.p.m. Sodium Nitrates. Conformed to Regulations.

Spinach (frozen)	Free from preservatives and added colour
Ratatouille (frozen)	Free from preservatives and added colour
Mushroom omelette (frozen)	Free from preservatives and added colour
Steak and kidneys pancake (frozen)	Free from preservatives and added colour
Chopped spinach (frozen)	Free from preservatives and added colour. Free from residual insecticides.
Meat balls	Free from preservatives and added colour
Bearnaise sauce	Free from preservatives and added colour
Sterilized cream	Free from preservatives and added colour
Cocoa butter	Free from anti-Oxidants.
Saithe roe	Free from preservatives and added colour
Brazil Nuts(shell on)	Sample contained medium amount of Aflatoxin 0.05 p.p.m. Ministry informed
F4 Emulsifier	Free from preservatives. Contained permitted colour Tartrazine.
Creol	Free from preservatives. Contained permitted colour Tartrazine and Annato.
Swiss Cream Dual	Free from preservatives. Contained permitted colour Tartrazine.
Salami	Free from S.O ₂ . Contained 2.9 p.p.m. Sodium Nitrite and 41.9 p.p.m. Sodium Nitrate. Contained permitted colour Ponceau 4R. Conformed to Regulations.
Fried Onions	Free from preservatives and added colour
Mazarine (chocolate buns)	Free from preservatives and added colour
Biscuits (Medale)	Free from preservatives and added colour
Frozen waffles	Free from preservatives and added colour
Dessicated coconut (2)	Free from preservatives and added colour. Free from S.O ₂ .
Margarine	Free from preservatives and added colour. Conformed to Regulations.
Marzipan	Free from preservatives. Contained permitted colour Tartrazine.
Dried apricots	Free from preservatives and added colour
Soft roes (canned)	Free from preservatives and added colour
Baby herring in tomato	Free from preservatives and added colour
Redcurrent jelly	Free from preservatives and added colour
Jaffa juice	Free from preservatives and added colour
Grapefruit juice	Free from preservatives and added colour

Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926
Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Regulations, 1960

Two samples of bulk fish meal and one of ammonium nitrate were submitted under the above regulations. All proved satisfactory

Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926

It has not been found necessary to take any action under these regulations during the year.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD

This work continues to comprise a most important and growing part of the Port Health Authority's functions.

Frozen foods of all types enter the port, and under the provision of the Imported Food Regulations are forwarded unexamined from other ports. One commodity, prawns and shrimps, in all their infinite variety arrive from all parts of the world.

Time was, when the humble shrimp and prawn really was considered a humble dish. Not so now, and every part of the world would appear to be scoured for these articles of diet. It is really big business and huge amounts of money are involved in these shipments.

Vigilance is required because various organisms, some previously almost unknown in this country, are discovered and action must be taken.

730 sets of samples, together with a considerable number of repeat samples if unsatisfactory results were found, were submitted for analysis.

The following types of food have been dealt with : -

<u>Nature of sample</u>	<u>Result of examination</u>
* Frozen cooked and peeled prawns	Unsatisfactory
Frozen cooked and peeled prawns	Satisfactory
I.Q.F. peeled prawns	"
Pickled mussels	"
Lamb shoulder	"
Frozen scallops with roe	"
Frozen shrimps (second grade)	"
Uncooked whole cockles	"
Boiled cockles	"
Frozen whole lobster	"
Frozen king prawns (uncooked)	"
Whelks in vinegar	"
Pickled cockles	"
Frozen shell on prawns	"
Frozen king crab meat	"
Frozen fish cakes	"
Frozen mussels	"
Frozen scallops	"
Frozen crab claws	"
Cod roes (canned)	"
Frozen lobster meat (canned)	"
Shrimp cheese	"
Cheese and lobster	"
Cheese sansoe	"
Cheese and orange	"

* Re-exported

Spring water (bottled)	Satisfactory
Baby herring (canned)	"
Saithe roe (canned)	"
Bread crumbs	"
Potato powder	"
Batter	"
Frozen chickens	"
Frozen cooked beef	"
Frozen beef casserole	"
Frozen shepherds pie	"
Ø Frozen boneless beef	Unsatisfactory
Frozen lobster tails	Satisfactory
Frozen fish fingers	"
Boiled cockles in acetic acid	"
Boiled cockles in vinegar	"
Salted butter	"
Frozen uncooked freshwater shrimps	"
Frozen cod roe	"
Pineapple cheese	"
Beef bourgignone	"
Beef goulash	"
Dressed crab	"
Brine	"
Meat pie	"
Pork pie	"
Sausage rolls	"
Melon balls	"
Pork Tropicana	"
Minced beef	"
Fish soup	"
Grillets	"
Frozen cornish pasty	"
Meat balls	"
Bearnaise sauce	"
Frozen jellied eels	"
Soft cod roe	"
Herring in tomato (canned)	"
Herring in oil (canned)	"
Salami	"
Seafood cocktail (frozen)	"
Lamb casserole	"
Sliced lamb	"
Dessicated coconut	"
Margarine	"
Marzipan	"
Plaice fillets	"
Live mussels	"
Ground frozen crab meat	"
Frozen pancakes	"
Dried apricots	"
Frozen scampi	"

Ø Surrendered for animal feeding

Lancashire hot pot	Satisfactory
Chicken curry	"
Beef curry	"
Ø Sliced liver	Unsatisfactory
Frozen spaghetti bolognaise	Satisfactory
Frozen haslet	"
Frozen jaffa juice	"
Frozen celery	"
Frozen grapefruit juice	"
Frozen corn on the cob	"
Batter mix	"
Bread crumbs	"
Ham risotto	"
Ravioli	"

Ø Surrendered for animal feeding

The Meat (Sterilization) Regulations, 1969

Large quantities of inedible meats continue to be imported through this port. They consist mainly of lungs, tripes, spleens, minced meats, etc. These are intended for use as petfoods, and are generally consigned to the large national firms, either direct or via an intermediate cold Store.

All consignments are checked for proper labelling etc., before being allowed forward. Whilst the parcels in all cases have conformed to the labelling requirements, lorries or containers do not always carry the label or marks outside. A stock of labels is kept on hand and all lorries or containers are labelled before leaving the port.

Undertakings are obtained from the agents and the receiving Cold Stores and Medical Officer of Health of the receiving districts are notified in writing by this Authority.

FROZEN WHALEMEAT

This commodity for use as animal feeding still continues to be imported from the Antarctic, Canada and Norway.

All this is checked to see that it is labelled as not for human food.

Some four thousand tonnes were imported during the year.

Trailer and Container Service

This service from Denmark continues to operate and has been augmented by the addition of another weekly vessel.

The nature of the trade continues to be the same, with the addition of more varieties of food stuffs. As a consequence of the Dock Strike we have had many more types of foods not normally associated with this port, but which were diverted to Continental ports and dispersed from there via Esbjerg after the strike was over. Close supervision was maintained on all such cargoes.

13,575 trailers and containers arrived at this port by the service during the year.

DISTRICT - GENERAL CONDITIONS

In previous annual reports reference has been made of proposed alterations to the Fish Docks and Market. Up to the present time nothing has been done, but it is understood that the British Transport Docks Board contemplate carrying out extensive alterations and renovations in the near future.

Briefly, it is proposed that the South and West Market structures should be completely overhauled and repainted at an estimated cost, to the British Transport Docks Board, of approximately £56,000 assuming a 60% grant is available, i.e. a gross cost of £140,000.

The proposals envisaged for No. 1 Fish Dock are that the work should be carried out in stages which would necessitate the demolition of the existing roof structure and lofts and lowering the market floor to street level. A new "Dutch Barn" type of roof will be erected, mechanical landing of fish introduced and loading of lorries by fork lift trucks. The quayside would be filled in with sheet piling and this would be a great advantage in preventing flotsam getting beneath the supporting beams during high tides and causing nuisance. The cost of this work to the British Transport Dock Board, together with the work mentioned in the next paragraph, will be in the region of £300,000 and it is anticipated it will start this year, this again assumes a 60% grant, i.e. gross cost £2,000,000.

In the long term it is proposed that No. 2 Fish Dock and the old Graving Dock should be filled in together with the corner adjacent to these docks. In addition the three old "coaling jetties" will also be removed. When this work is finally completed and the area consolidated the additional land made available could be utilised for varying purposes.

If after alterations the South and West Markets are leased to the fish merchants alone, then this part would in effect become a vast processing hall and would have to comply with modern food hygiene standards. This action would be a vast improvement on the present system whereby both landing and processing of fish takes place on the existing markets.

A pleasing feature during the year has been the demolition of a number of dilapidated buildings, some of which had been vacated and were not suitable for renovation or conversion. These buildings were demolished as a result of representations made by the Department to the British Transport Docks Board, who are the ground landlords. The spaces made available by this action have been utilised as car parks and has to some extent alleviated congestion in these particular areas.

There has been a vast decrease in the quantity of fish landed during the year. This is common to all major fishing ports, and is the result of smaller catches, fish being much harder to find in the usual grounds. The extension of the fishing limits to 50 miles by the Icelandic Government, and the consequent disputes and current harassing of British trawlers in these waters have also contributed to these deficiencies. Norway is also contemplating the extension of her fishing limits to 50 miles, although as yet no action has been taken.

As a result of this trawler owners have adopted a form of controlled landings, in an endeavour to space the landings out more evenly over the week by instructing the vessels when to land.

It is pleasing to note that there has been an increase in the amount of first class fish landed by the "inshore fishermen" during the year.

Now that Britain has become a member of the Common Market it will be interesting to see if this has any effect on the landings of fish from continental countries in the Common Market. Belgian trawlers have been constant visitors over the last few years, but apart from Danish seine net vessels which have always fished from Grimsby during February to November, few other continentals have landed their catches in Grimsby on a regular basis for a number of years.

Commercial Docks

Little has changed with regard to the Commercial Docks during the year. A part of the east side warehouse has been demolished in order to provide an additional berth to be served by mobile cranes and road transport.

The plan for widening the Union Dock cutting awaits final completion of the contract whereby a major continental firm will be using the port facilities as a base for the importation of cars. Once this is finalised work should proceed and it is hoped that the Alexandra Dock will be a more attractive proposition.

The rehabilitation of the quays will be put in hand on a progressive basis as trade increases, as it is hoped it will, now we are a member of the E.E.C., and are so favourably placed geographically in relation to the continental ports.

DISTRICT CLEANSING

This continues on the same basis and the Fish Dock Cleansing Committee continues to meet quarterly.

In consequence of representation from this Authority the cleanliness of Fish Merchants' stands at the end of the day's work, the British Transport Docks Board have taken action and warned certain merchants that their standards must improve or they will lose their licenses to trade on the Fish Market. This has had a great effect and a considerable improvement has been noted.

One difficulty that is experienced is that this is an open dock, i.e., no physical barriers are provided to prevent unauthorised persons entering the dock area for the purpose of dumping unwanted rubbish on vacant land. This, of course, is not peculiar to Grimsby as any country lover will know.

DISTRICT - INSPECTIONS AND RE-INSPECTIONS

During the year the following inspections and re-inspections of factories and other premises etc. were carried out under the appropriate Acts and Regulations.

	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Re-inspections</u>
Factories with power	74	35
Factories without power	30	22
Fish processing factories	156	92
Fish curing factories	57	57
Workplaces and offices	59	26
Canteens, cafes, etc.	131	90
Shops (no food)	28	2
Public conveniences	92	54
Streets, drains, refuse bins ...	87	68
	<u>714</u>	<u>446</u>

The Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966

A close watch is maintained on vehicles using the Fish Docks. Little trouble has been experienced, and no action has been necessary under these Regulations.

Clean Air Act, 1968 and The Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) (Vessels) Regulations, 1958

No trouble has been experienced in the matter of dark smoke and no action has been necessary. On the odd occasion when dark smoke has been noted, a visit to the ship has resulted in immediate cessation.

DISTRICT - SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED

During the year 419 informal notices were served on owners or occupiers. It was not found necessary to take any legal proceedings. The following table shows the defects and nuisances found and remedied.

Defect or nuisance	Found	Remedied
<u>General</u>		
Defective or inadequate :-		
Ceilings	53	49
Doors	24	24
Floors	46	37
Heating and hot water facilities	23	16
Lighting - artificial	33	25
natural	1	1
Refuse storage	24	21
Road surfaces & pathways	20	15
Roofs & eaves gutters	31	23
Sinks & wash hand basins	34	34
Storerooms & messrooms	16	12
Skylights	13	10
Stairways	39	33
Ventilation	18	16
Walls	83	72
Windows	35	28
Yards, outbuildings, etc.	23	18
Accumulations of refuse	62	59
Insect infestations	8	6
Other nuisances	33	28
Quaysides	2	2
Utensils	11	8
First aid kits	2	2
<u>Drainage</u>		
Defective	59	57
Inadequate	2	1
<u>Sanitary accommodation</u>		
Defective	58	48
Dirty	70	69
Inadequate	-	-

FISH MARKET - INSPECTIONS AND RE-INSPECTIONS

The following inspections and re-inspections were carried out on the fish market during the year :-

	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Re-inspections</u>
Fish merchants' stands and huts	466	457
Fish merchants' box stores	657	29
Fresh water taps & hydrants ...	4	1
Sanitary accommodation	93	18
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTALS	1,220	505
	<hr/>	<hr/>

FISH MARKET - SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED

The following defects and nuisances were found and remedied :-

<u>Defect or nuisance</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
Defective or dirty :-		
Fish market offices	4	1
Box lofts	29	29
Fish boxes	939	939
Fish bins	53	51
Fish market floor	27	22
Fish market stands & huts	161	163
Sanitary accommodation	17	14
Utensils	526	448
Dock vehicles	34	30
Landing trunks	4,030	4,030
Roadways & pavements	47	32
Water area	3	3
Dangerous buildings	6	6
Overland boxes	2,306	2,000
Smoke nuisance	2	2
Offensive accumulations	26	26
Skylights and doors	51	42
Liver oil drums	31	31
Drains	5	5
Other nuisances	19	15
Maggott infestation	4	4

Dock beams, roadways and railway sidings foul with offal etc., were cleansed periodically during the year.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Particulars of inspections and defects found and remedied during 1972

1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	65	130	20	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 applies :- (a) Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order 1938	163	168	13	-
(b) Others	5	-	-	-
(iii) Other premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' Premises)	1	2	-	-
TOTALS	234	300	33	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	No. of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosec- utions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	139	130	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	9	8	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	5	4	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	17	10	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	88	78	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework) ..	33	26	-	-	-
TOTALS	291	256	-	-	-

WELFARE WORK

Medical Services

I am indebted to the Grimsby Fish Docks Medical Services Committee for the following information and figures.

The following services were performed by the Clinic for the year ending 31st December, 1972 :-

Consultations	1,130
Routine Examinations	1,743
Emergency First Aid Cases	707
Subsequent Attendances	1,304
	<hr/>
Total	<u>4,884</u>

Medicine chests and First Aid boxes overhauled during the year numbered 503.

The Medical Officer attended to sick and injured British and Foreign seamen on ships in the river on numerous occasions.

The following information is supplied by the National Dock Labour Board :-

PORT MEDICAL SERVICES

The National Dock Labour Board Medical Centre is situated inside the Royal Dock area and being adjacent to the N.D.L.B. offices and the Dock Police Headquarters is ideally situated for its purpose.

Opened in February, 1969 the Centre provides every modern facility for the speedy treatment of injured dock workers.

The Centre is open between 5.30 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. daily from Monday to Friday. It is staffed by two State Registered nurses who during the year 1972, gave treatment to 1,123 patients on first attendances and 646 re-dressings.

Other services performed by the Sisters include the supervising and replenishing of First Aid satchels carried by dock workers in the course of their work.

The Medical Officer of the National Dock Labour Board, Dr. J. H. McP. Robertson, based at Grimsby conducts weekly examinations of registered dock workers at the Grimsby Centre throughout the year.

TRAINING OF FIRST AID PERSONNEL

The N.D.L.B. Ambulance Branch continues to maintain a strength of 20 trained dock workers on its register. With headquarters adjacent to the Grimsby Town Hall the Branch conducts First Aid classes throughout the winter months. The quality and popularity of these classes is such that upwards of 80 students drawn from other local industrial concerns, i.e. East Midland Gas Board, General Post Office and Humber Bank factories together with dock workers from the Commercial and Fish Docks and British Transport Docks Board personnel, attend the classes.

Dr. J. S. Birch conducts the theory lectures, Mr. W. Stockwood supervises the practical instruction assisted by his team of lay-instructors and there are First Aid training films loaned and projected from the libraries of the B.M.A. and the N.D.L.B.

The Ambulance Branch maintains two teams taking part in local and national competitions. In this connection the Grimsby N.D.L.B. 'B' team's most recent success was in emerging winners of the Humber and East Anglian Ports First Aid Competition held at Gunton Hall, Lowestoft on 26th October, 1972. Fourteen teams from all ports in the Humber, and Wash areas competed for this, the fifth annual competition and this was the second success of a Grimsby based team.



